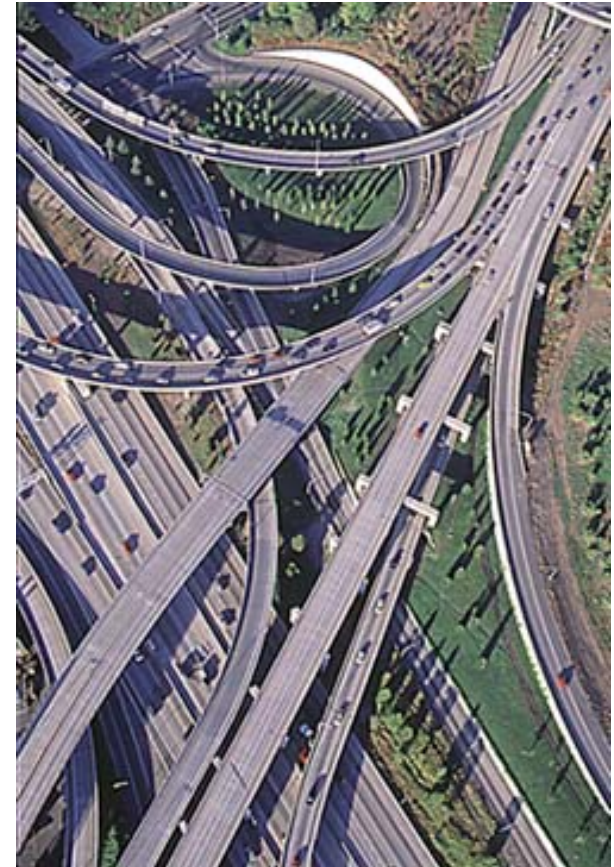
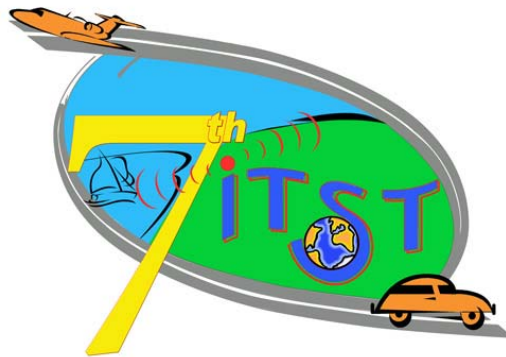


# Impact of Galileo on the road sector

## *Towards guaranteed integrity*

Pierre -Yves Gilliéron

Geodetic Eng. Lab.  
EPFL - Lausanne

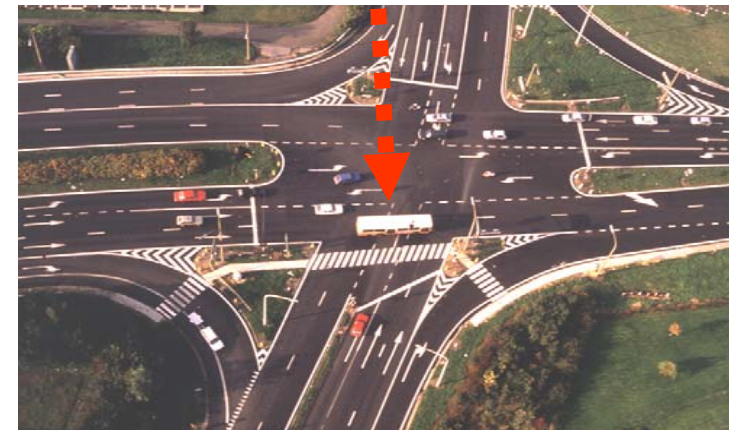


Sophia Antipolis

06 – 08 June 2007

# Content

- Context
- ITS Services
- Classification of ITS services
- Performance of positioning in ITS services
- Types of positioning systems
- Services and Certification
- Conclusion
- Summary



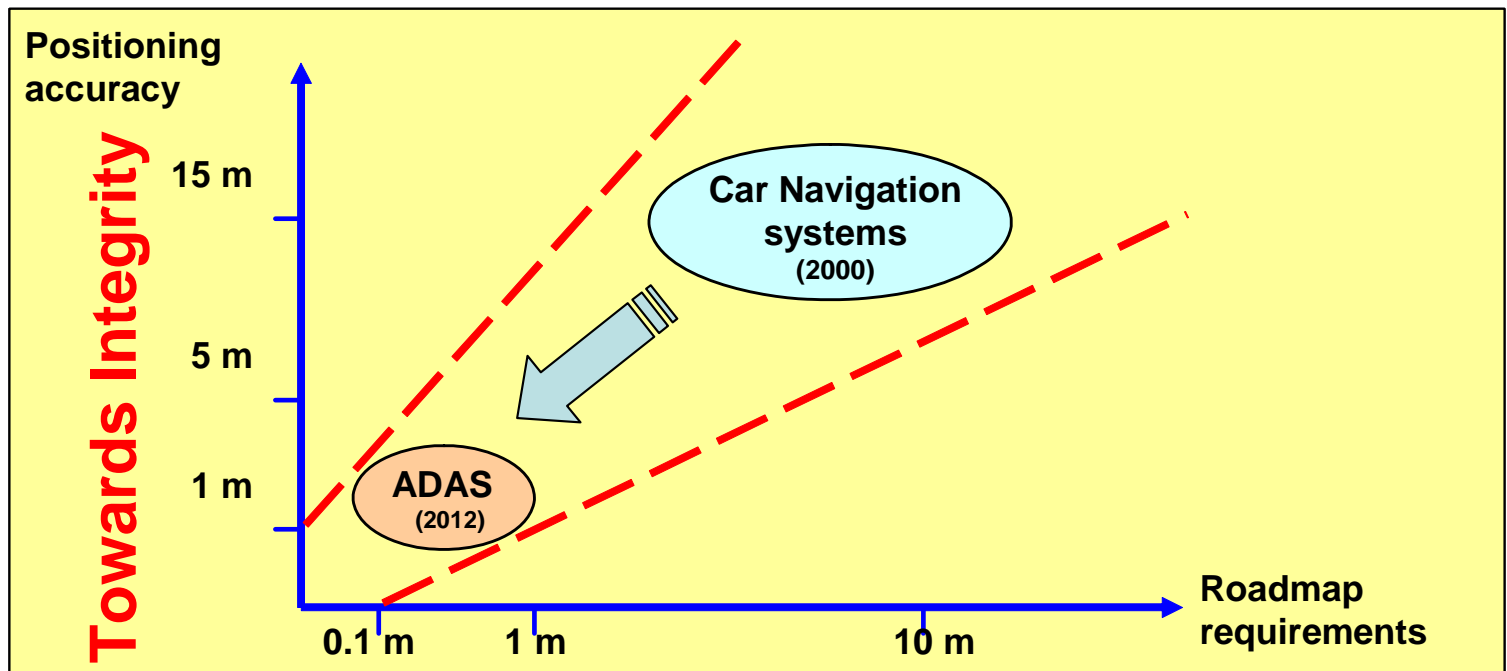
# Context

- Road Safety and ITS applications
  - European transport policy
  - Reduction of road fatalities by 2010
  - Improvement of road infrastructure, safer cars
- Initiatives
  - Include new developments of the information society technologies (IST) > **TELECOM**
  - Interaction between the driver, the vehicle and the road environment > **NAVIGATION, Galileo**
  - Development of advanced road databases

## ⇒ Development of Intelligent Integrated Transport Safety Systems

# Context

- Deployment of transport safety system
  - Evolution of GNSS and digital map databases
  - Development of ITS and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)



**Towards Certification**

# Context

- **New driver assistance system-ADAS**
  - BMW Group is developing a dynamic road prediction system (DPP) for safe overtaking
  - The ADAS is combining digital map data, GPS position and velocity and acceleration from the car's system
  - This ADAS enhance safety and support drivers actively without interfering
  - **DPP is based on available GPS and common map databases designed for ADAS**

# ITS Services

- **ISO 14813-1: Intelligent transport systems (ITS)** – Reference model architecture for the ITS sector – Part 1: **ITS service domains**, service groups and services
- **Main ITS service domains**
  - Traveller information
  - Traffic management and operations
  - Driver assistance and vehicle control
  - Freight transport
  - Public transport
  - Emergency
  - Transport-related electronic payment
  - Road transport-related personal safety
  - ...



# ITS Services

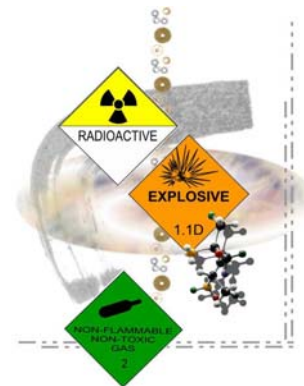
## Role of the positioning in the main ITS services

- Traveller information
  - Pre-trip information
  - On-trip driver information
  - Route guidance and navigation
- Traffic management
  - Transportation planning support
  - Policing/enforcing traffic regulation



# ITS Services

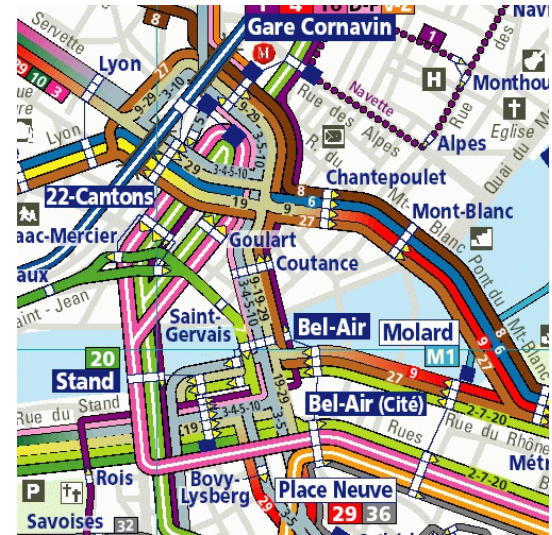
- Driver assistance and vehicle control
  - Vision enhancement
  - Automated vehicle operation
  - Collision avoidance
  - Safety readiness
- Freight and fleet management
  - Commercial fleet management
  - Management of dangerous goods





# ITS Services

- Public transport
  - Public transport management
  - Shared transport management
- Emergency
  - Emergency notification and personal security
  - Emergency vehicle management
- Electronic financial transactions
- Safety



# Classification of ITS services

- Positioning plays a key role in several ITS services
  - What is the level of performance required ?
  - What are the main characteristics of the positioning performance ?
- Classification may be based on various criteria
- **Issue**
  - What is the impact of a misleading information?
  - What is the acceptable level of risk ?
  - What kind of implications: legal, commercial, liability, Safety of life,... ?

# Classification of ITS services

- Classification proposed within the Giroads ([www.intelligentroads.org](http://www.intelligentroads.org)) project:
  - **Safety-of-life**: all applications considered as safety critical, or having any safety implication
  - **Liability-critical**: all applications presenting any commercial or legal relationship between the provider of service and the final users
  - **Non-safety-of-life**: all applications not presenting any commercial, legal or safety implication

# Classification of ITS services

- Examples of applications:
  - **Safety-of-life**: emergency services, ADAS, ...
  - **Liability-critical**: electronic fee collection and road pricing, legal speed enforcement,...
  - **Non-safety-of-life**: navigation and in-car information, fleet management,...

The main differentiator among this classification is the **integrity requirement at the user level**

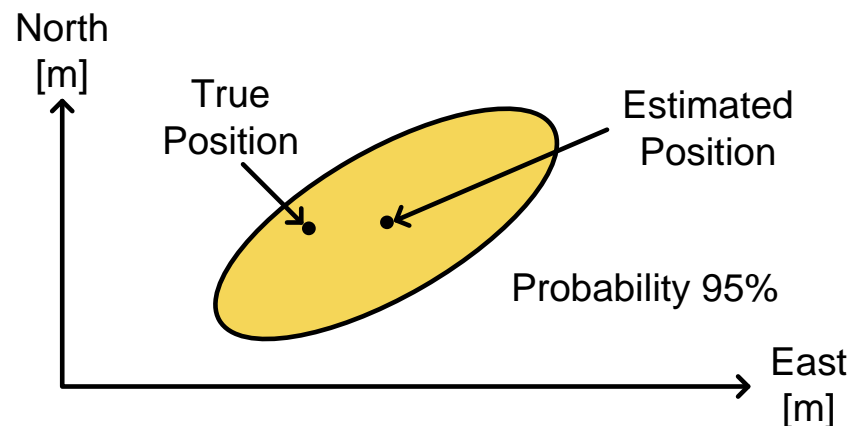
# Performance of positioning systems

## Main features used for the evaluation of the performance

- **Position accuracy**
  - **Predictable accuracy**: accuracy of a position with respect to the charted position (true)
  - **Relative accuracy**: accuracy of a position relative to another user or to a road feature
- **Coverage**: area (region, cordon, specific point) where the performance of the system is adequate
- **Integrity**: ability of the system to provide timely warnings to the users when the system should not be used
- **Availability**: ability of the system to determine a position with the required accuracy at any time and any location in the coverage area
- **Continuity**: ability of the system to perform its function without interruption during the intended operation
- **Update (Fix) rate** : number of independant position provided by the system during a time interval
- **Time to first fix** :time interval until the system output a position

# Performance of positioning systems

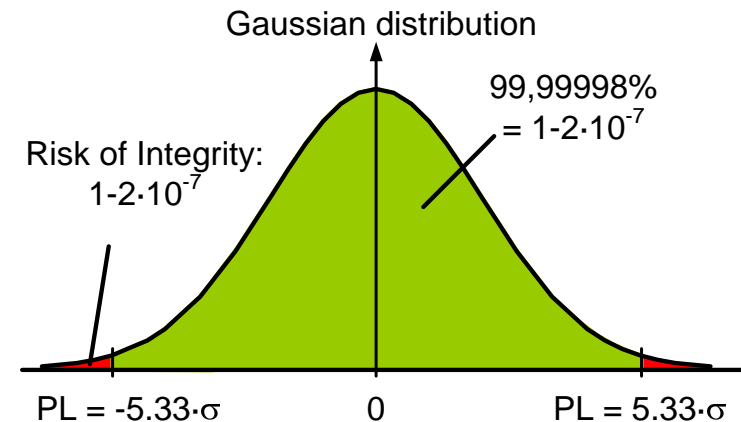
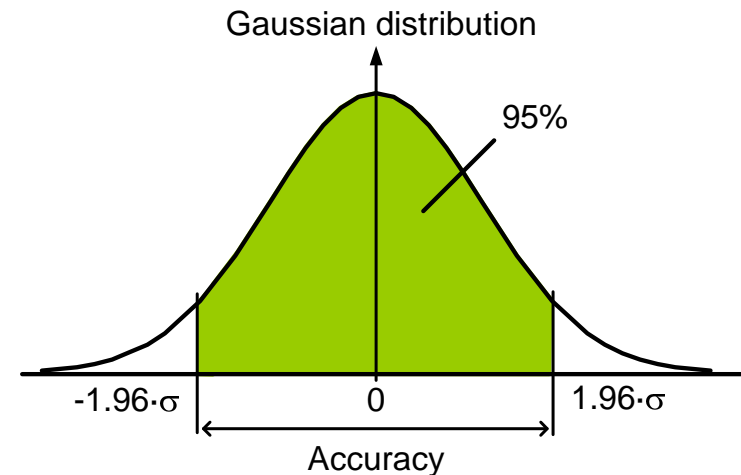
- Accuracy
  - Horizontal
  - Estimated global position & error (ellipse)
    - Level of probability
  - True position included or not





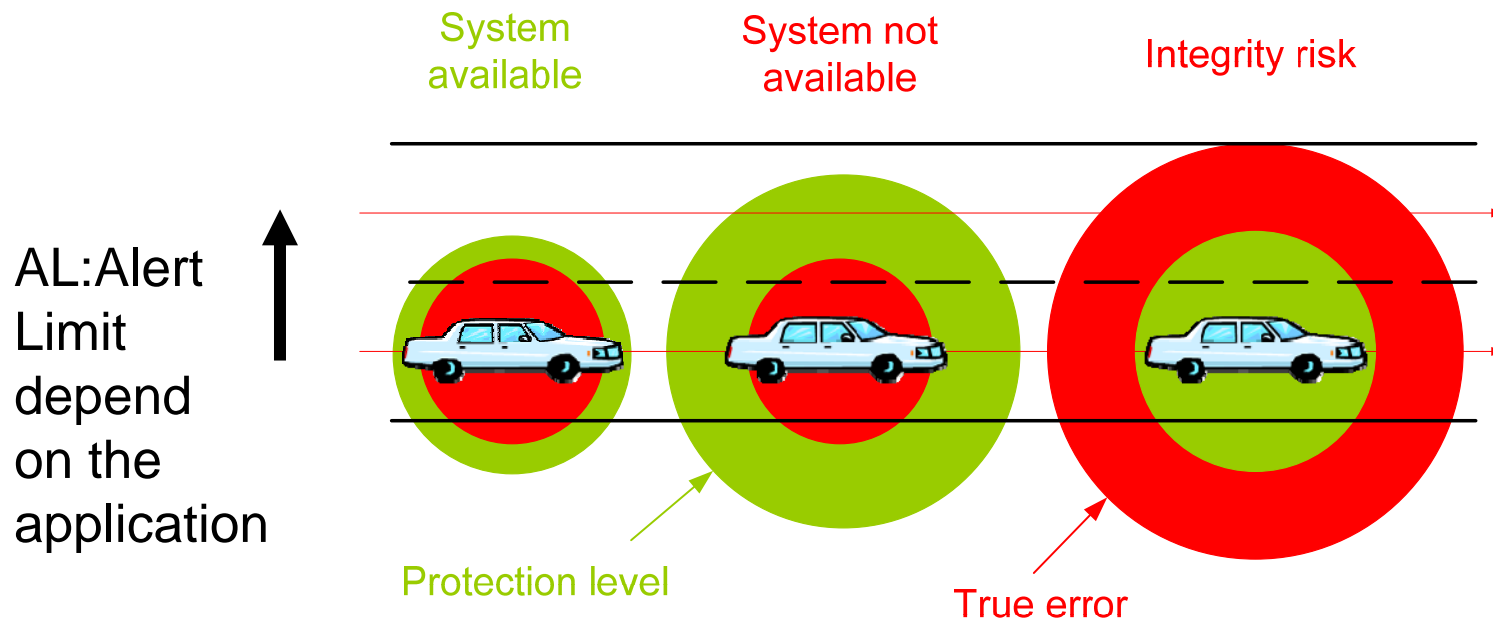
# Performance of positioning systems

- Integrity Concept
  - Ability of a system to timely provide valid warnings to the users
- Risk of Integrity
  - Probability of providing a signal that is out of tolerance without warning the user
  - PL : Protection Level  
Statistical error bounds



# Performance of positioning systems

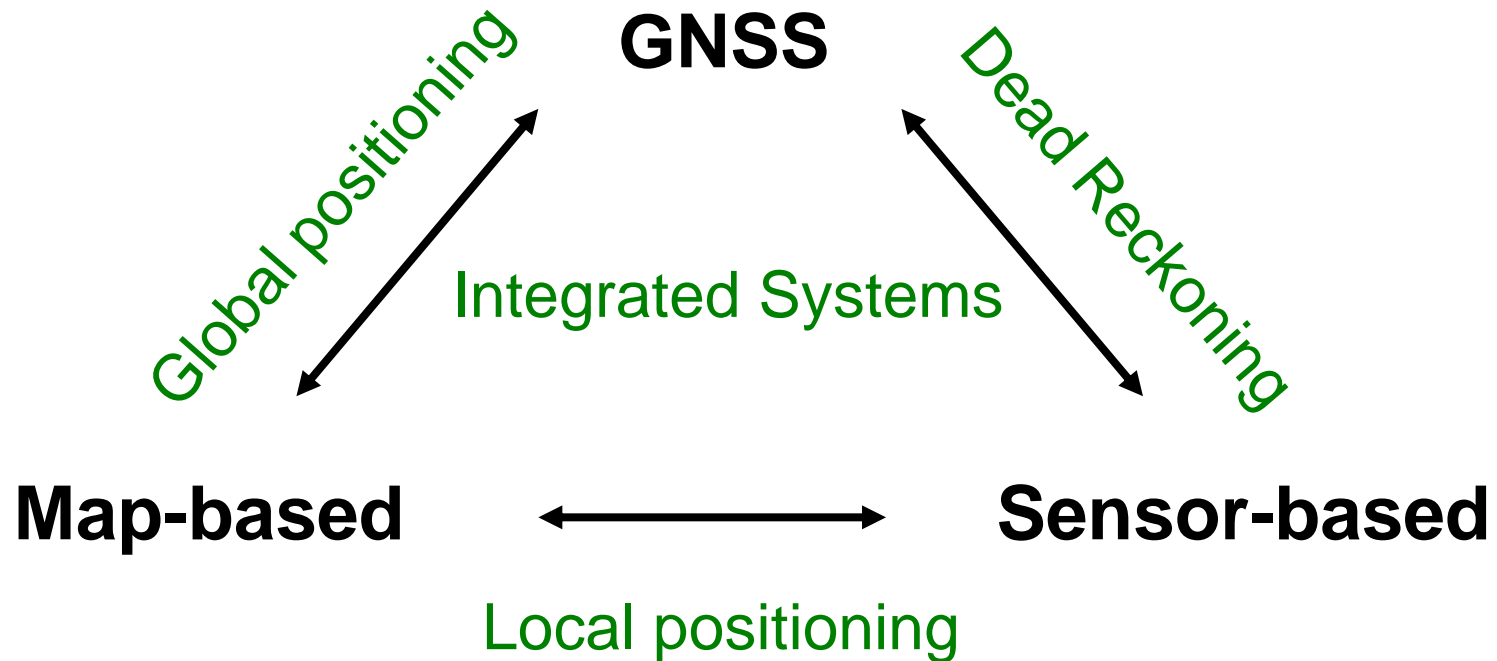
- Available: True error < Protection level < Alert Limit
- Not available: True error < Protection level > Alert Limit
- Integrity Risk: True error > Protection Level



# Types of Positioning Systems

- **GNSS-based**: satellite-based positioning, provide a 3D position (lat., long., altitude) in a global reference system (WGS84)
- **Sensor-based**: provide a geometric information (distance, angle) relative to a fix or to specific road features in a local reference system
- **Map-based**: provide positioning relative to a map feature in a mapping reference system

# Types of Positioning Systems



- Most of ITS applications are based on global/local positioning and are linked to onboard digital maps

# Types of Positioning Systems

- **GNSS/Sensor-based** : enhanced positioning system with better availability and continuity based on an integrated system and a dead reckoning (DR) method
- **GNSS/Sensor & Map-based** : integrated positioning systems requiring map information  
(don't run without map information)

**ITS applications require to combine all types of positioning concepts**

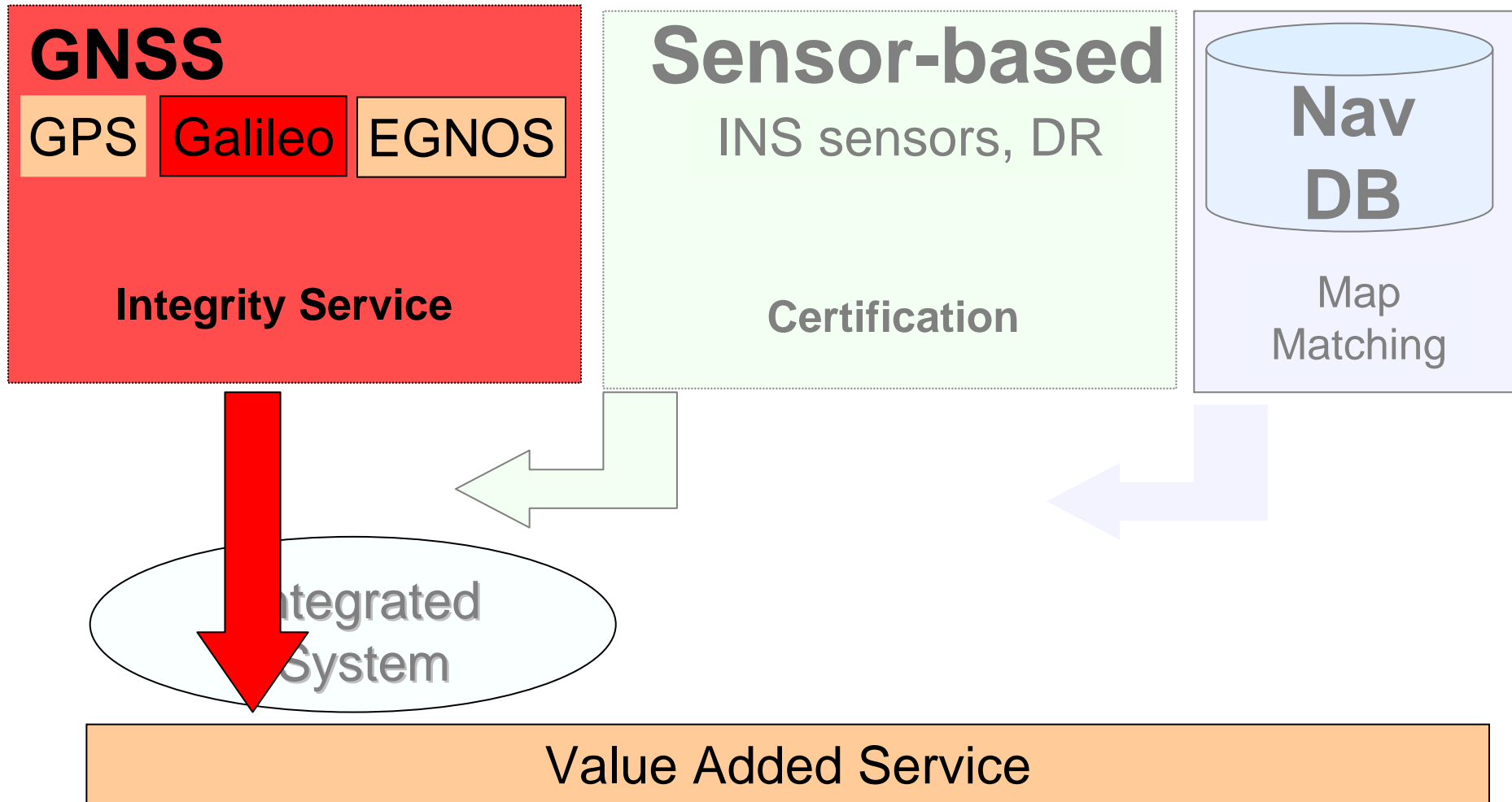
# Services and Certification

- **GNSS/Galileo** : Navigation services  
**Commercial, Safety of Life**
  - Improved accuracy and better availability
  - Integrity of the navigation signal (in space)
  - Certification and service guarantees
    - Provided by the Galileo operator
  - Possibility to implement value-added services
    - Provided by a local operator

## Issue

- Appropriate for « open-sky » area (controlled environment)
- What kind of services should be proposed for challenging areas (non-controlled) ?  
(Urban canyon, forested & mountainous areas)
  - How to provide guaranteed integrity at the user level ?





***Galileo-only Terminal of navigation with integrity service at the user level***

# ITS Service : Example

- Road charging
  - Use of GNSS: identify whether and when the vehicle is within a specific area
  - When applied to road charging, the provision of guaranteed integrity translates directly into the availability to charge for the service
  - In addition to the GNSS integrity service, robust algorithms have to be implemented at the user level (**value added service**)

Ref: project ADvantis, GMV SA

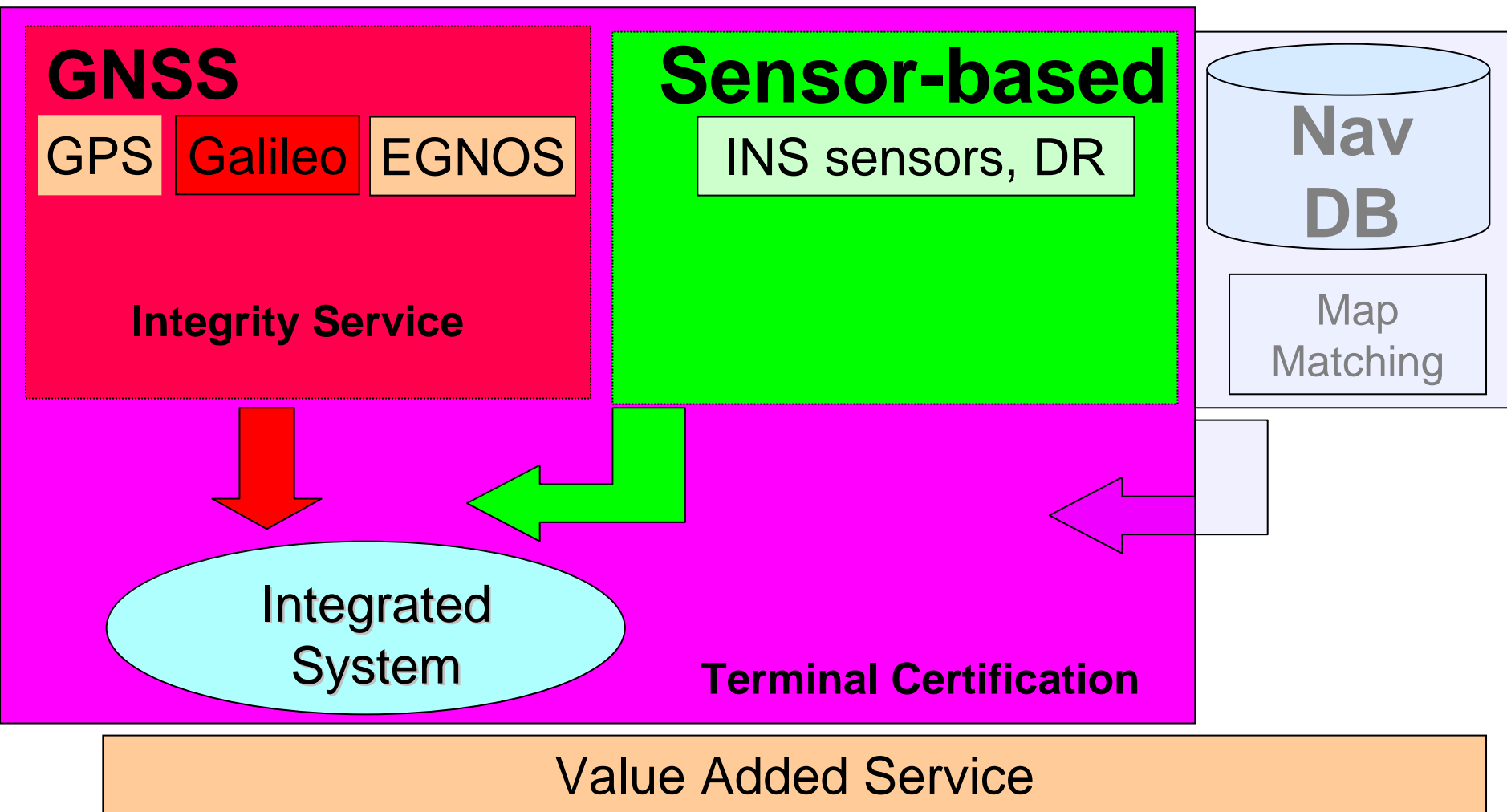
# Services and Certification

- **Galileo/Sensor-based** : Terminal of Navigation with integrated services
  - Improved accuracy and **update rate**
  - Better availability and **continuity**
  - Integrity monitoring
    - Combine Galileo services with dynamic sensors information
    - Provide Integrity monitoring at the user level
  - Possibility to implement value-added services
    - Provided by a local operator

## Issue

Better performance in uncontrolled environments (urban area, forested & mountainous areas)

Towards terminal certification



***Galileo/Sensor-based Terminal of navigation  
with integrity service at the user level***

# Services and Certification

- **Digital Maps (Nav DB)**

- On board digital maps can be seen as a special sensor for road safety system
- Digital maps will provide safety relevant information
- Types of maps: (ref.: Project Maps & ADAS, FP6)
  - Prediction along the road
  - Provision of context information
  - Acting as an intelligent filter
  - Acting as a spatial memory

## Issue

To define a standard interface for ADAS and ITS applications

To make safety related data available

What about the certification of navigation data ?

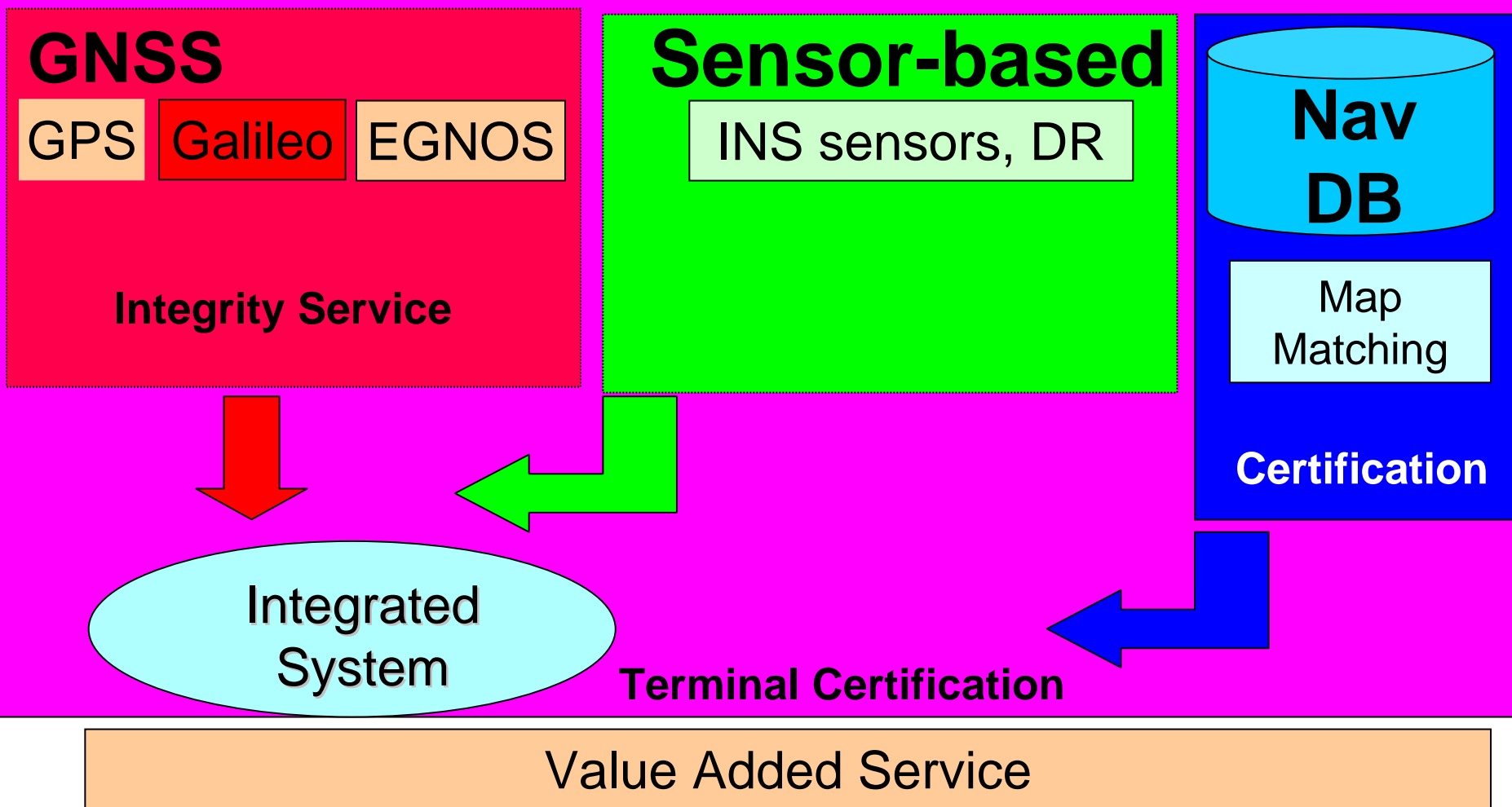
# Services and Certification

- **Galileo/Sensor & Map-based** : Terminal of Navigation with integrated services and link with a map database
  - Improved accuracy and comparison with road features
  - Better availability and continuity
  - Integrity monitoring
    - Combine Galileo services with mapping information (Nav DB)
    - Matching of GNSS information with road features
  - Possibility to implement value-added services
    - Provided by a local operator

## Issue

Cooperation of multiple providers (GNSS, maps,...)  
How to guarantee a combined service (GNSS/Sensor + Nav DB) ?





***Terminal of navigation with integrity service at the user level***

# ADAS: Example

## Lane departure warning

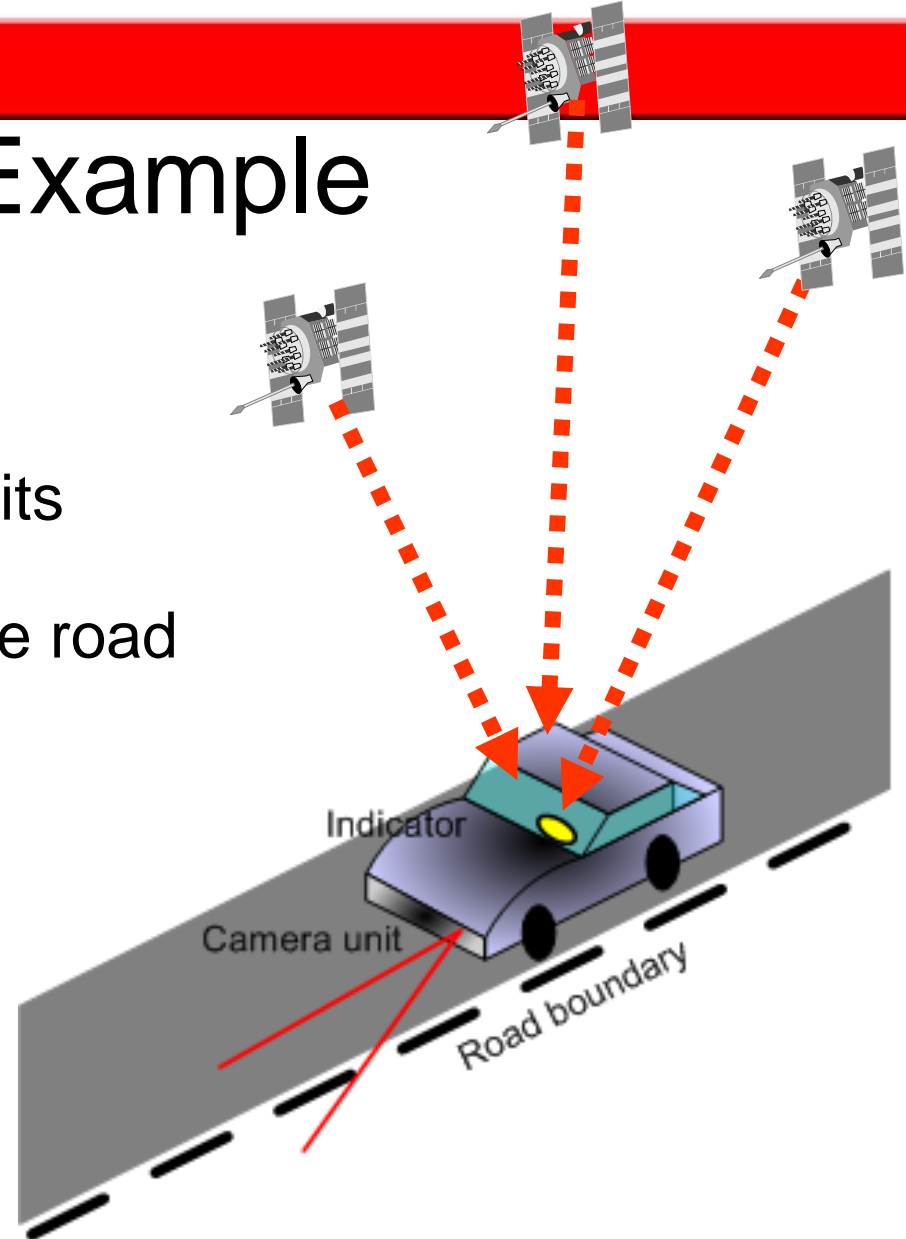
- ADAS: Lateral control
  - Positioning the vehicle on its lane
  - Tracking the marking of the road

## Local positioning

- Close range sensors (radar, CCD)
  - Tracking road features
  - High frequency

## Global positioning

- GNSS-based positioning
  - Low frequency
  - Combined with road geometry



# Conclusions

- **Why Galileo in ITS Services ?**
  - GNSS positioning in a global reference system became necessary in many applications **linked with digital maps**
  - Safety of life and liability-critical applications require a high level guarantee of **integrity at the user level**
  - Galileo will not cover all the links in the integrity chain (from space to the user)
  - **The development of value-added services is absolutely necessary for the implementation of integrity services at the user level**

# Summary

- ITS and especially ADAS applications will increase the interaction between **the driver, the vehicle and their environment**
  - This interaction is only possible with high performance navigation systems and high quality digital maps
- The reliability of ITS applications is based on integrated solutions
  - Extended map database with safety relevant information
  - Combined positioning systems : GNSS/Galileo & positioning sensors
- **Integrity play a key role in the implementation of liability-critical and safety of life applications**



An aerial photograph of a winding asphalt road with yellow and white lane markings, cutting through a dense, lush green forest. A small white car is visible on the road. The text "Thank you for your attention" is overlaid in a stylized yellow font with a drop shadow.

Thank you for your attention

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